THE

CONTINENTAL JOURNAL,

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1776. [NUMB. XXVII.

BOSTON: PRINTED BY JOHN GILL, IN QUEEN-STREET.

To the PRINTER.

THROUGH the conveyance of your useful paper, I beg leave to lay before the public the *immediate necessity* of inquiring, whether there are not men who probably may be appointed to offices of great emolument in the public departments, who till the prospect of private gain opened to their view, have given the strongest proofs of their unfriendly sentiments and behaviour to the noble cause of American freedom. As far as the observation of an individual (who wishes well to the efforts of disinterested liberty) extends, I am apprehensive *there are*, and may, on a very slender inquiry, be easily known. When I reflect that the extensive funds formed for carrying on the present just contest with Great Britain, will probably be sunk by taxes raised partly on the hard labour of the industrious freeman, I am induced to believe that the people, from motives of public virtue, will not let them be longer employed in the public service, but leave them, as they ought, to enjoy in obscurity their secret principles of inglorious Toryism. Should the people continue these men in office, it will be rewarding the criminal *for not doing as much mischief as their natural disposition would, at the first breaking out of this contest*, have inclined them.

Although I have pointed out one set of men, who unworthily enjoy public benefits, I think it my duty further to observe, that there are other men, who by fair appearances are studying popularity, in order to raise themselves and connexions into public stations. In any case, I apprehend they are unsuitable for public employments, as the consequence of their measures can only tend to reap the *harvest* they have not *sown*.

The caution therefore, to "*beware of* COUNTERFEITS," is not improper to be attended to, in the present glorious struggle for liberty, by the people in general, and particularly by those bodies of men who have either honorary or pecuniary gifts in their hands. As the continuing or promoting of *these* interested men in the public service will, in the end, be incompatible with the public good.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.

In CONGRESS, August 17th, 1776.

THE Congress resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee, to whom was referred Brigadier General WOOSTER's letter, requesting an inquiry into his conduct, while he had the honour of commanding the Continental forces in that country, which was read, as follows: That Brigadier General Wooster produced copies of a number of letters which passed between him and General Schyler, and of his letters to Congress, from which it appears, that he, from time to time, gave seasonable notice of the state of the army under his command, and what supplies were, in his opinion, necessary to render the enterprise successful. That a number of officers, and other gentlemen, from Canada, who were acquainted with his conduct there, and who happened occasionally to be in this city, were examined before the Committee; to which letters, and the minutes of the examination of the witnesses herewith exhibited, the Committee beg leave to refer Congress, for further information; and report as the opinion of the Committee, upon the whole of the evidence that was before them, that nothing censurable, or blameworthy, appears against Brigadier General Wooster.

The report being again read, was agreed to.

By order of the Congress,

JOHN HANCOCK, President.

In CONGRESS, August 30th, 1776.

RESOLVED, That the Communication of Intelligence with Frequency and Dispatch from one Part to another of this extensive Continent, is essentially requisite to its Safety, that therefore there be employ'd on the several Post Roads a Rider for every Twenty-five or Thirty Miles, whose Business it shall be to proceed through his Stage three Times in every Week, setting out immediately on Receipt of the Mail, and travelling with the same by Night and by Day, without stopping, until he shall have delivered it to the next Riders; and that the Post Master General be desired, either by the Use of Way Bills, or by such other Means as he shall find most efficatious to prevent Delays in the Riders, or to discover where they happen, that such Dilatory Riders may be discharged.

And as it is requisite that the Deputy Post-Masters should attend with Punctuality at their several Offices, for the Receipt and Delivery of Letters

RESOLVED, That it be recommended to the Assemblies and Conventions of these States to consider how far it may be consistent with the Policy and good of their respective States, to excuse such Deputy Post-Masters from those public Duties which may call them from Attendance at their Offices, and to proceed therein as to their Wisdom shall seem best.

Extract from the Minutes,

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'ry.

In Consequence of the foregoing Resolution of Congress, "for the more frequent and speedy Communication of Intelligence," &c. WILLIAM GODDARD, Esq: Surveyor of the General Post-Office, arrived here on his way thro' the Eastern State, in Order to carry into immediate Execution that necessary and important Business.

A proposed ORDINANCE *of the* STATE *of* PENNSYLVANIA, *declaring what shall be* TREASON, *and for punishing the same, and other crimes and practices against the State.* (1)

WHEREAS it ought at all times to be the particular care of government to take the most effectual measures for the safety and security of the State, be it therefore ordained and declared by the Representatives of the Freemen of the STATE of Pennsylvania, in General Convention met, That all and every person and persons (except prisoners of war) now inhabiting or residing within the limits of the STATE of Pennsylvania, or that shall voluntarily come into the same hereafter, to inhabit or sojourn, do and shall owe and pay allegiance to the State of Pennsylvania.

And be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all and every such person and persons, so owing allegiance to the STATE of Pennsylvania, who, from and after the publication hereof, shall levy war against this STATE, or be adherent to the King of Great Britain, or others the enemies of this STATE, or to the enemies of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, by giving him or them aid or assistance within the limits of this STATE, or elsewhere, and shall be therefore duly convicted in any court of oyer or terminer hereafter to be erected according to law, shall be adjudged guilty of HIGH TREASON; and suffer death, and forfeit one moiety or half part of his lands, tenements, goods and chattels, to the use of the STATE.

And be it further ordained and declared by the authority aforesaid, That any person or persons (except as before excepted) residing, inhabiting or sojourning in this STATE, who shall hereafter know of such treason, and conceal the same, or that shall receive or assist such traitor, knowing him to be such, and shall be thereof duly convicted as aforesaid, shall be adjudged guilty of misprision of treason, and suffer the forfeiture of two thirds of his goods, lands, chattles and tenements, to the use of the State, and be imprisoned any term not exceeding one year. *Published by order of Convention.*

JOHN MORRIS, jun. Secretary.

BOSTON, September 26.

On the 31st of August last was taken by the Schooner Hannah and Molly, and the Dolphin privateers, and carried into Frenchman's Bay, the Brigantine Royal George, commanded by Dennis Doyle, having on board the following articles, viz. 200 tierces of Pork, 231 barrels of Beef, 270 firkins of Butter, 169 barrels of Oatmeal, 11 tierces of Beef, 1 crock of Butter, 25 sacks split Peas, 25 boxes Candles, 30 boxes of Soap, 20 barrels Pork; she was bound from Waterford in Ireland to Halifax, out 16 weeks, brings no news, excepting that they had an account in Ireland, that the British troops had taken possession of the greatest part of Philadelphia, and had taken the Continental Congress prisoners. (2)

Extract of a letter from New York, dated Dobb's Ferry, September 16.

"Several Persons have come up here who inform, that they landed yesterday at Turtle Bay (about 4 miles to the East ward of the city on the East River) and at Harlem about 8 miles to the Eastward of the city: you know I told you before that I expected this. It is difficult forming an opinion about these matters, but for my own part I cannot help thinking the enemy have got near their *ne plus ultra*, as it does not appear to me that their men of war can be of any more service to them." (3)

Extract of a letter from Dobb's Ferry, New York, September 16, 1776

"I believe it may be depended upon that the enemy have landed at Harlem on New-York Island, 8 miles east of the city, and at Turtle bay, 4 miles nearer to the city, both on East River. It is said they are in possession of the city itself, but it wants conformation; however they may be when they please, as the possession of our late lines on Long-Island and their shipping give them the absolute command of it." (4)

Camp Mount Independence, opposite Ticonderoga, September 4, 1776.

On the 31st ult. departed this life of a billious disorder, Col. *William Bond*. He met the last enemy with the greatest calmness and intrepidity. In his death our country has lost a true patriot and most vigilant officer of tried bravery. The first of this instant his remains were escorted with military parade to the place of burial in the front of the regiment, where the Rev. *Ebenezer David* delivered a funeral oration, and made a prayer. After which the corps was interr'd, and the Colonel's character honored by the discharge of 3 24 pounders from the fort, and the usual vollies from the musketry. The whole was conducted in a manner suitable to the occasion.

Extract of a letter from Ticonderoga, dated Mount Independence, Sep. 15.

"The 7th inst. our Fleet lying across the Lake against a place called the Isle of Mott, they sent a Boat ashore with 18 Men to cut Fascines for some use on board: as soon as they got on shore they set their Guns against a rock, when a serjeant took two Men as a centry, while the others were at work. He had not placed them before he saw an Indian within half a stones throw. The Indian hailed the serjeant, saying, who is there? The serjeant answer'd who are you? To which he replied, I'm a Cognawago. Then the serjeant and men run on board and push'd off the Boat as soon as possible; but the Indians were too nigh for them; for they came so nigh as to near Tomhawk them. The serjeant had a match in his hand just going to fire a cannon charg'd with shot, when an Indian fir'd and cut the match off, so that he could not fire: They then discharg'd their 18 pieces, but do not know whether they killed any. After which the fleet fired a considerable number of cannon into the woods, which soon scattered the Savages. In the action, we have three men killed, and 5 wounded, tho' not mortally. After the fleet found they had fled, there went a number on shore, but could find nothing but one laced hat. Our people are making strong here as fast as possible." This accounts for the firing lately mentioned on the Lake. (5)

We have now Twelve Vessels and Row Gallies on Lake George, and three more will be compleatly fitted this week. They carry 75 Men each. (6)

(1) See declaration, pa. 971. (2) See indexes, under Army British:—& Men of War. (3) See indexes, under Army British. & A ministerial lie! (4) See indexes, under Men of War. (5) A great Mistake. (6) See index, under New York. (7) See pa. 1001, 1008, 1009, 1005. (8) See index, under Naval Affairs. (9) See pa. 1009. (10) See index, under ~~Naval Affairs~~ Canada. (11) True, see pa. 1012

(1) See List of Grievances, pa. 971. (1) See American rights, page 1689, 1228. (2) See list of Grievances pa. 971. & index, under Army of the American Colonies, & Naval affairs. (3) See the plan for making Money, page 837. (4) See index, under Congress Continental. (5) See index, under Army of the United Colonies. (6) See index, under Canada. (7) See index, under Post office. (8) See Mass Bay Treas on Act. pa. 1063. & Impression at pa. 1065.

LONDON,

(*Admiralty Office*) *June* 8. 1776.

BY letters received from Vice Admiral Shuldham, dated at Halifax the 25 of April last, it appears, that on the 25th of that Month, Capt. Fanshawe of the Syren, one of the Frigates under his command, took a brigantine belonging to the rebels, which was carrying, from Philadelphia to Charles-Town in South Carolina, a company of artillery, consisting of a Captain, commissioned by the Continental Congress, and 79 men, most of whom have since entered into his majesty's service with General Clinton; It also appears, that the other cruizers of his squadron had intercepted and taken 44 merchant ships and vessels belonging to his Majesty's rebellious subjects in North-America; and that Capt. Barkley, of the Scarborough who had been sent to Savannah, in the province of Georgia, for provisions, had set free 23 vessels richly laden, which had been seized and detained there by the rebels; and the Admiral transmits, with the above-mentioned letters, the following account which he had received from Capt. Tryngham Howe, of his engagement with the Glasgow with five armed ships and vessels of the rebels, viz.

"On Saturday the 16th of April, 1776, at two A. M. Block Island then bearing N. W. about 8 leagues, we discovered a fleet on the weather beam, consisting of 7 or 8 sail; tacked and stood towards them, and soon perceived them to be 2 or 3 large ships, and other square rigged vessels; turned all hands to quarters, hauled up the main sail, and kept standing on to the N. W. with a light breeze, and smooth water, the fleet coming down before it. At half past two a large brig came within hail, and seemed to hesitate about giving any answer; but still kept standing on towards us; and on being asked what other ships were in company with her, they answered, the Columbus and Alfred a 22 gun Frigate. And almost immediately a hand Granadoe was thrown out of her top. We exchanged our broadsides she then shot a head, and lay on her bow, to make room for a large ship with a top light to come on our broad side, and another ship run under our stern, raked us as she passed, and then luffed on her lee beam, whilst a brig took her station on our larboard quarter; and a sloop kept altering her station occasionally. At four the station of every vessel was altered, as the two ships had dropt on each quarter and a brig kept astern, giving a continual fire. Bore away, and made sail for Rhode Island, with the whole fleet within musket-shot on our quarter and stern. Got two stern chase guns out of the cabin, and kept giving and receiving a very warm fire. At day light received the rebel fleet to consist of two ships, two brigs, and a sloop, and a large ship and a snow which kept to windward as soon as the action began. At half past six the fleet hauled their wind, and at seven tacked and stood to the S. S. W. We had one man killed and three wounded by the musquetry from the enemy."

Admiralty Office, June 11, 1776.

By letters from Capt. Douglass, of his majesty's ship the Isis, dated Quebec the 8th and 15th of May, received yesterday by Capt. Hamilton, late of the Lizard, who arrived from thence in his majesty's sloop the Hunter, it appears, that the Isis which sailed from Portland on the 11th of March, having succour on board for the relief of the place, made the island of St. Peter's, on the 11th of April; that he had from thence with the greatest difficulty made his way, pressing the ship by force of sail for fifty or sixty leagues through large fields of thick ice; that on the 21st of April, when he got clear of the ice, he made the island of Anticosti, and the same evening entered the river St. Lawrence; that on the 30th he anchored in a snow storm near the Pilgrim Islands, and from thence, as the storm cleared up, observed successive smoaks from Cape to Cape towards Quebec; and that, after various obstacles from fogs, calms, or contrary winds, he arrived on the 4th of May near Isle aux Coudres, where he was joined by his majesty's ship the Surprize, and Martin Sloop, which sailed on the 20th of March from Plymouth, having likewise succour on board. Capt. Douglass adds, that having secured here all the French pilots, and every hour becoming more precious, he gave orders on the 5th of May to Captain Linzee of the Surprize to make the best of his way, and give notice to Gov. Carleton of the approaching relief. Capt. Linzee arrived in view of the town at six o'clock the next morning; and after answering the private signals from the garrison, came to anchor in the basin of Quebec, between the rebel battery on point Levi and the lower town, where the Isis and Martin came to an anchor also, very soon after; and the several detachment they had on board were immediately landed. Capt. Douglass further observes, that the General wisely availing himself of the different impressions which the arrival of the ships had made on the minds of the rebels, marched out to give them battle, but that they as instantly retreated upon which Captain Douglass ordered Captain Linzee and Captain Harvey of the Martin Sloop, with a proper armed vessel to proceed up the river as far as the rapids, in hopes to annoy them in their retreat which was attended with good effect, as it hindered the parties on the opposite sides of the river from joining in their flight towards Montreal. He represents their flight to have been very precipitate, as they left not only their cannon and scharged, their ammunition, scaling ladders, intrenching tools, and provisions, but even many of them their muskets. (1)

The Surprize and Martin were far her successful in taking an armed Schooner belonging to the rebels, carrying four 6 pounders and 6 three pounders, but the men escaped into the woods; they also recovered his majesty's Schooner the Gaspee which in the last winter had fallen into the hands of the rebels, and had been sunk by them, but was soon weighed and found to be not materially damaged. It also appears, from Capt. Douglass's letters that on the 8th of May his majesty's ship Niger arrived with three transports, having on board the 47 th regiment from Halifax; and that on the 10th, Capt. Lutwidge, of his majesty's ship the Triton, arrived with the Lord Howe and Bute transports, having troops on board, together with the British Queen, Agnes, and Beaver, victuallers from England.

Capt. Douglas speaks highly in commendation of the captains and officers of the ships employed to carry succours, for their perseverance and exertion in the many difficulties they had to encounter in the passage thro' the gulph, and in every other part of the service.

NEW-LONDON, Sept. 23.

"We hear from Canterbury, that a Number of aged and respectable Gentlemen in that Town, have, agreeable to the Advice of the Honorable General Assembly of this State, formed themselves into a Body, or Military Company and have made Choice unanimously of Mr. TIMOTHY BACKUS for their Leader, One Thing worthy of Notice is, that the Hon. ABEZ FITCH, Esq; since the Choice, has inlisted as a private in said Company.——May all the aged Gentlemen in this State, follow so noble and patriotic an Example."

The Hon. Continental Congress have been pleased to promote John Durkee, Esq; to the Rank of Colonel, and Edward Knowlton, Esq; to the Rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and Thomas Dyer, Esq; to the Rank of Major in the American Army.

NORWICH Sept. 9.

By the Ticonderoga Post we learn, that our Army there have received Intelligence, that Col. Guy Johnson, Superintendant of Indian Affairs, had set out from St. John's, with a large Body of Indians and Regulars, and intended to land them at the German Flats, near Albany.—That three Regiments from our Northern Army, had marched to intercept them. *Doubted.*

Yesterday arrived at New-London, a Sloop, with a Number of distressed Inhabitants of Long-Island, with their Effects, &c.—They brought with them one hundred small Arms, taken from the Tories.

HARTFORD, Sept. 23.

Extract of a Letter from Ticonderoga, dated September 16, 1776.

"The enemy have not made any appearance here yet, and I believe they will not this year; we cannot understand they are making any preparations to meet us, but mean only on the defensive G. Arnold is about 100 miles down Lake Champlain, at a place called Split-Rock, where he is watching the motions of the enemy—he lately sent a small boat with a number of men on shore, who were fired upon by a party of 50 Regulars and Indians, when three of them were killed, and six wounded.

By the best accounts we are able to collect from Head Quarters, we learn, That about 10 o'clock on Sunday the 15th inst a large party of the ministerial army landed between Turtle-Bay and Curlew Hook, near New York, under a very heavy fire from their shipping, at which time the remaining part of our army, in New-York, evacuated the town, and marched upon the West side of the Island, and joined the main body, about 9 miles above the City, having previously carried out the greatest part of their cannon and baggage.

That on Monday a party from the enemy attacked our men, when a battle ensued which continued about two hours, when the enemy gave way, and were pursued by our party about two miles.-----In this action the brave and intrepid Col. KNOWLTON, of this State was kill'd, and it is said Col. Selden, of Lyme is also among the slain. The loss the enemy sustained is said to have been very considerable. Our army are now between the 9 and 10 mile stones, where they are strongly fortified and intrenched—the enemy's lines are about a mile and half below them.

Extract of a Letter from Fairfield, September 20.

"Our accounts from the lines are so very uncertain that I dare not give you any thing for fact. From the best that I can get, however, we have caused the enemy to retreat to the city, after pursuing them two miles and half from our lines, they leaving on the ground 4 field pieces, and a great number of dead—accounts say from 3 to 400—Loss on our side 18, and several wounded."

BOSTON, *September* 26.

On Sabbath morning, the 15th inst, was consumed by lightning, a large barn, belonging to Mr. Abner Ellis, of Dedham, containing hay, grain, flax &c. to a very considerable amount.

Thursday afternoon arrived in this harbour, Wait Ratchbun, prize master to the ship Venus, from Honduras, of near 400 tons, taken by Elijah Freeman Paine, in the schooner Eagle, from providence, on the 23d. August at night, in lat. 35. long. 57. W. her cargo consists of 260 tons of chipt logwood, 400 logs of mehogany, and 250 weight of turtle shell. The next day Capt Paine espy'd a brigantine, gave chase, and took her; she was from Virginia, bound to Dunkirk in France, laden with tobacco, belonging to one Smith of that place; but by the papers and letters found on board, it appear'd she was design'd for London.

On Monday last the above mentioned Capt. Freeman sent into this Port a Ship from Grenada bound to Europe, laden with 209 Hogsheads Sugar, 158 Puncheons Rum, &c. &c.

We also hear that Capt. Freeman is arrived safe into Plymouth with two Prizes, one of which is the Brigt. from Virginia above-mentioned, and the other a West-Indiaman; and that he took a fifth, from Honduras, but she is not yet arrived.

A letter from New York mentions, that when the tories on Long-Island went to congratulate General Howe on his success in driving the rebels from thence; he replied, "That he tho't they ought rather to condole with him on the loss of EIGHTEEN HUNDRED brave men, and three Generals." (2)

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated Sept. 15.

"After a very fatigueing night, in which we nearly exhausted the city of stores of every kind, and our troops, excepting the first battalion of Yorkers, in a most wearied condition, have reached our General's quarters, (Nixon) 10 miles from the town; where I've only time to say, that one hour since, the enemy landed 8 miles above the city, after a severe cannonade; our troops who are to make a stand here, are gone down to give them play. Ten ships up the East-River, and three up North, half way to king's-Bridge. Have had a committee late from Congress; supposed to advise with the General, concerning leaving the city. 'Tis thought by obliging them to divide their force this way, will derive to us greater advantage than the keeping of the town, which as best is but an unhealthy, disagreeable, miserable place, unfit for christians to inhabit. *Sea, sea.*

Extract of a letter from New-York, September 17.

"Our army abandoned New-York to the enemy last Sunday without any loss, some of our troops, militia, behaved very badly.—This encouraged the enemy to advance yesterday to attack our lines, near the 9 mile stone, from New-York, our advanced guard opposed them; they were reinforced, so were our people, till pretty numerous, and a severe skirmish ensued, which lasted a full hour, our people beat them back three times, and finally they left us the ground, with numbers of dead, dying, wounded and prisoners, the number not yet ascertained, said to be near 400. We lost Lieut. Col. Knowlton, of Col. Durkee's regiment killed; Major Leach of Virginia, badly wounded, and about 60 more wounded; indeed we gave them a good beating. We have them now away from their ships, and I hope and believe we shall drub them yet." *sea, sea. 1013*

Thursday the 10th of October next, is appointed as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, throughout the state of New-Hampshire.

Yesterday Capt Odiorne, in the Washington privateer, carried into Newbury-Port, a bark from New York, bound to St. Vincents, with provisions for 120 men for 6 months.—She sailed in company with 5 or 6 transports, under convoy of the Solebay frigate, in order to fetch troops from thence.

A French schooner which sailed from Newbury-Port, about a month ago, was taken by one of the ministerial pirates, re-taken by the Washington privateer, from thence, and is now safe arrived there.

Boston, *September* 20, 1776.

THE *Selectmen assure the public that there is no person in town with the Small-Pox, except those in the hospital at New Boston, who are on the recovery.*

By order of the Selectmen,
WILLIAM COOPER, *Town Clerk.*

Benjamin Andrews,

At his Warehouse near the Town-Dock,
Has for SALE,

NEW-England and West-India rum, by the hogshead, tar and turpentine, allum, copperas, redwood, logwood, indigo, starch, paper hangings, spices, flour, chip hats, linens, Scotch thread, tapes, mens and womens gloves, cotton hose, &c. &c. &c.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TO *be sold by Public Auction at Portsmouth, on Tuesday the 8th day of October next, the prize ship New Frigate, burthen about 310 tons, with her appurtenances, well found, having near a double suit of sails, good cables and tow-lines, five anchors,*—ALSO, *the cargo of said ship, consisting of* 120,000 *feet mehogany, and about 40 tons chipt and unchipt logwood, from the Bay of Honduras. The said ship and cargo having been decreed forfeited to the United States and captors, by the Court Maritime for the state of New-Hampshire.*

N. B. The sale to begin at 10 *o'clock before noon.*

JOSHUA WENTWORTH, *Agent.*

Portsmouth, September 20, 1776.

ALL Persons that are indebted to, or that have any Demands on the Estate of WILLIAM PARKMAN, late of *Boston*, Cabbinet-maker deceased, are desired to bring in their Accounts to THOMAS BAYLEY, Administrator.

TO BE SOLD CHEAP,

A Few pipes and quarter casks Fyall WINE, very good. Enquire of the Printer.

To be LETT,

A Convenient dwelling house, with a large shop, two good rooms on the floor, with a good kitchen, with house, yard and garden, situate in Ann-Street, near the Draw-Bridge. Enquire of Mr. ABIJAH SAVAGE at his store on the Long Wharf.

Burgoyne's Army, 1777:—Victory at Monmouth, & Rhode Island, 1778, &c, &c, &c.

(1) see indexes, under Small Pox.

of sea indexes, under Men of War: see index, under Army of the United Colonies. II. See index, under Continental Congress. See indexes, under Troops British. See index, under Naval affairs. (1) see page 948. & see index, under Canada. (2) see page 1005, 1008, 1009. & see index, under New York. (3) see page 1008, 1009. (4) Our Militia were but new in the busines of fighting them in the Field, after some experience, they proved more than a match, for ye best regular Troops with ye Captain at their head.

TO THE INHABITANTS of BOSTON.

September 24, 1776.

GENTLEMEN,

AS the winter is coming on, *fuel* will be as *neceſſary* as *bread*. Care has been wiſely taken to reſtrain *bakers* from impoſing upon thoſe who buy of them, by aſſertaining the weight and price of the bread they offer to ſale. And was it not for this care, we have found by experience, that the love of gain would unavoidably leſſen the weight, and inhance the price of bread we daily live upon. It would not be beſide the truth, if I ſhou'd ſay, that the ſellers of wood are liable, from the love of money, to be exorbitant in their demands, as ſellers of bread; and 'tis as reaſonable, as they both deal in the *neceſſaries* of life, that the *former* ſhou'd, in one way or another, be laid under reſtraint as the latter. Would it not, in this day of diſtreſs, when multitudes are in a ſtate of ſuffering penury, be an inſtance of wiſdom and goodneſs in the town, if they ſhould purpoſely meet together to contrive, if poſſible, ſome expedient in order to prevent the *growing high price of wood*, as ſold by the *wharfingers* here? Could it reaſonably be complained of, if inquiry ſhou'd be made, by perſons authoriſed to make ſuch inquiry, whether the price for the wharfage of wood, and carting it from the wharves, is not exceſſive? Whether there is no wharfingers who, to ſerve their own, in oppoſition to the public intereſt, have bid more for ſloop-loads of wood than was fitting? And whether there is no *wharfinger* who has offered *any price* for wood, that he might have it to the excluſion of others; occaſioning by ſuch monopoly a riſe upon wood, which would not otherwiſe have taken place.

'Tis lamentable, while uneaſy ſenſations, cauſed by the oppreſſion of the Britiſh miniſtry, have put us upon engaging in a war in order to obtain deliverance, that we ſhould be ſo generally diſpoſed to oppreſs one another. We are indeed throughout theſe ſtates, making a prey of each other; taking all opportunities and making uſe of all advantages, to get gain to ourſelves, tho' hereby we grievouſly grind the faces of the poor and neceſſitous. Can we without bluſhing, lift up our eyes to Heaven for help againſt thoſe who are ſent hither to faſten upon us the fetters of oppreſſion, while we are doing the ſame thing, tho' in other kinds, without reluctance? "The righteous Lord loveth righteouſneſs;" and till we become more generally a righteous people, can we reaſonably hope for the favourable appearance of providence in our behalf in this day of darkneſs?

AN ENEMY TO OPPRESSION IN EVERY KIND.

PHILADELPHIA, September 3.

Extract of a letter from Savannah, (Georgia) July 11.

"We have received by ſeveral expreſſes, very alarming news from the Indians. Col ——— writes, that the ſavages have murdered 4 families on our frontiers; that two woman were taken priſoners, one of whom afterwards made her eſcape, and the other had her hands tied behind her, and was naked, all her clothes being taken from her. Some men have likewiſe been taken, and ſince found means to get away, who ſay there is a report that theſe Indians are to be joined by 600 Creeks, and a number of the King's men, who are to march down and cut the ſettlements off. We are alſo informed that a great number of people are fled from the ceded lands, and that the Cherokees and Creeks were to join and come down on the frontiers of South Carolina and Georgia. As theſe things confirm the truth of the miniſterial plan diſcovered by the intercepted letters of Stuart and others, we are in hopes the action of Sullivan's-Iſland will defeat the proſecution of their horrid projects, & give a different aſpect to our affairs. *See pa. 1017*

The following letter is ſaid to have been ſent to Gen. Howe, in America, from a member of the Council at New-York.

"SIR, *New-York, May* 11, 1776.

"As I have not a doubt of my laſt letters to Adminiſtration convincing them that this city and province is the only ſpot in America for carrying on the war with effect againſt the rebels, and that in conſequence the forces expected this ſpring, as well as thoſe now under your command, will be ordered hither. It may be neceſſary and adviſeable to ſend the army thro' the ſound, between Connecticut and Long Iſland; of the latter it will be proper to give a deſcription.—It is 130 miles long, is very fertile, abounding in wheat, and every other kind of corn, innumerable black cattle, ſheep, hogs &c. is very populous, and Suffolk county in particular, as well as the other parts of it, all good and loyal ſubjects, of which they have lately given proof, and only wait to be aſſiſted by the king's troops. The Iſland has a plain on it, at leaſt 20 miles long, which has a fertile country about it, is 20 miles from the city of New-York; Connecticut oppoſite to it; New Jerſey about 30 miles diſtant; Philadelphia 220; Maryland 130; Rhode Iſland 250; ſo that in this fertile Iſland the army can ſubſiſt without any ſuccour from Britain or Ireland, and in 5 or 6 days invade and reduce any of the above colonies at pleaſure. Add to theſe great advantages, that the poſſeſſion of the Narrows, and Nutton-Iſland, would be the deſtruction of this city, but of this I think there would be no need, for all the principal inhabitants are at heart, with the crown, particularly all my brethren the members of the aſſembly, but as the mob now commands, prudence forbids them to declare without a military force. You have many with you who are acquainted with the navigation of the Sound. The ſpot which I adviſe you to land at is Cow-Bay. A. W. SMITH.

I ELISHA COLE maſter of the ſchooner TRITON, bound from *Kennebeck* to *Cape Francois*, teſtify and declare, that on the twentieth day of July laſt, I was taken by the Milford man of war, JOHN BURR commander, who took from me, my bed, bedding ſea cloaths and every thing elſe, except what I had in my cheſt; when I got on board Capt. BURR, he aſked me, after taking my papers, where my money was, I anſwered that I had not any, then he ordered his clerk to ſearch me, and I was ſearched accordingly: he then took away my watch but returned it. Next morning the Captain called for me and demanded the key of my cheſt, and when open'd, took every thing out of it to ſearch for money, finding none, they gave me the cheſt, and ordered me to carry it to my birth.—On the twenty fifth of July we diſcovered a ſhip, which he took near *Newbury Barr*—Capt. BURR then ordered me to the fourth gun, and the oppoſite forward, and compelled me to go, which I was obliged to do after a long diſpute, and my mate and all my men were put on the ſhip's books and compelled to do duty, and obliged to fight againſt their AMERICAN BRETHREN, as are all the priſoners they take, which I often heard the officers of the Milford declare. I left *Halifax* the eleventh day of Auguſt, leaving my mate and men all on board the Milford. I told Capt. BURR our people gave the maſters, mates, &c. their adventures, and it was very hard to have my ALL taken from me. He replied, he could not do it, his people would not allow it, and ſwore by God he would not give me any thing.—The Yankey Heroe men, by the information of the reward, and others belonging to the Milford, had but three quarters of the common allowance of proviſions to ſeamen for their ſupport, and no allowance of cloathing.

Boſton, September 25, 1776. ELISHA COLE.

Suffolk ſc. Eliſha Cole made oath to the truth of the above depoſition, by him ſubſcribed before me.

JOSEPH GREENLEAF, Juſtice peace.

[*The Printers of the public news-papers are requeſted to inſert the above.*]

Juſt publiſhed,

And to be ſold by the PRINTER hereof,

The Dominion of Providence over the Paſſions of Men.

A

SERMON

PREACHED at PRINCETON, on the 17th of *May*, 1776. Being the General Faſt appointed by the CONGRESS, through the UNITED COLONIES. To which is added, an addreſs to the NATIVES of SCOTLAND reſiding in AMERICA. Dedicated to the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK, Eſq; PRESIDENT of the CONGRESS, & the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

By JOHN WITHERSPOON, D. D.

Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey

WANTED FOR THE ARMY.

For which the Cash will be paid upon Delivery,

A Quantity of CLOATHING,

To conſiſt of the following Articles, *viz.*

MEN's homeſpun or other cloth Coats, brown or any other colour, made large and full lappelled with the ſame, or white, with or without pewter buttons, no linings, faced with the ſame as the Coat.

Men's cloth Jackets, without Sleeves, and faced with the ſame.

Men's cloth Breeches, with or without pewter buttons.

Leather Breeches, with covered buttons, or otherwiſe.

Blankets, ſtriped, white, brown or mixed.

Felt Hats, made large and ſtrong.

Shirts, of flannel, ſtripped or plain, or if cheap, of cotton and linen.

Stockings, made of yarn and all colours.

Men's Leather Shoes.

*** Thoſe inclineing to ſupply with any quantity of the above articles, are deſired to make known their propoſals to *Samuel A. Otis* at Boſton, *Richard Godfrey*, Eſq; at Taunton, *Joſeph Nye*, Eſq; at Sandwich, *Samuel Oſgood*, Eſq; at Andover, *William Stickney*, Eſq; at Billerica, Mr. *Ephraim Wright* at Northampton, *William Drew*, Eſq; at Kingſton, Capt. *Benjamin Rice* at Brookfield, Mr. *Elnathan Curtis* at Stockbridge, *Thomas Cook*, and *Shubael Cottle*, Eſqs; at Martha's-Vineyard, M. *Lemuel Williams* at Dartmouth, *Jonathan Brown*, Eſq; of Watertown, or to either of them, being a Committee of Court for the purchaſe of Cloathing.

N. B. They muſt be delivered at *Boſton* or *Watertown* by firſt of December, and as much ſooner as poſſible.

If any perſons have cloth, and is not convenient to have it made up, the caſh will be given for the cloth, if delivered by or before the firſt of November.

And alſo for flannels, &c. if not convenient to make up the ſhirts. SAMUEL A. OTIS, per order.

Boſton, September 26th, 1776.

Strayed out of a Paſture at *Milton*, a large ſorrel Mare, 12 Years old, no artificial Marks, Paces moſt, well ſhed, a white ſtreak a little below her Eyes down, a long ſwitch Tail. Whoever will take up ſaid Mare, and ſend her to Mr. JEREMIAH SMITH in Milton, ſhall be well rewarded and all neceſſary Charges paid, by JAMES MORTON.

ALL perſons any ways indebted to, or that have any demands on the Eſtate of AARON POTTER of *Ipſwich* deceaſed, are deſired to ſettle the ſame with EBENEZER POTTER, Executor to ſaid Eſtate.—Alſo, attendance will be given at the Houſe of the deceaſed, the third week in *October*, and the firſt week the two following months. (7) *see ſubſtance of Pirate act, pa. 931, &c. (8) pa. 908.*

On *THURSDAY* the 3d of *October* next, at Eleven in the Morning, will be ſold by public Vendue at Mr. *William Frett*'s Store on the Long Wharf,

THE Ship Queen of England, and her Appurtenances, together with her Cargo, conſiſting of 800 Barrels of Pork and 270 Firkins of Butter. *J. RUSSELL*, Auction.

On TUESDAY, the firſt of *October*,

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be ſold by PUBLIC VENDUE at

NEWBURY PORT,

THE ſhip NANCY and her cargo, conſiſting of three hundred and ſixty hogſheads of ſugar, and forty puncheons of rum.

J. RUSSELL, Auctioneer.

On TUESDAY the firſt of *October*, 1776.

At TEN in the Morning,

Will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK's Wharf, in *Boſton*,

BETWEEN ſeven and eight thouſand gallons of choice Mole MOLASSES, twenty four hogſheads of RUM and two hundred and fifty hogſheads of Salttortudas SALT.

On WEDNESDAY *October* 2d.

At TEN in the Morning.

Will be ſold by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the Wharf of Richard Derby, Eſq; in SALEM,

THE Ship ANNA MARIA, and her CARGO, conſiſting of 250 hogſheads of the beſt clayed ſugar, 50 hogſheads of beſt white ditto, and 150 hogſheads of brown ditto.—Likewiſe, 30 bales of cotton, 280 bags of ginger, 160 goads of aloes, 2 hogſheads of Barbadoes rum, and 48 pipes and 8 half pipes of ſtirling Madeira wine.

N. B. The ſhip is 300 tons burthen, a fine veſſel, river built, and well found; ſhe will be put up preciſely at 12 o'clock. WALTER P. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

On THURSDAY *October* 3d.

At TEN in the morning,

Will be ſold at PUBLIC AUCTION,

At the place above mentioned,

THE CARGO of the ſhip POLLY, conſiſting of 350 hogſheads of the beſt Muſcovado ſugar.

WALTER P. BARTLETT, Auctioneer.

STATE of the MASSACHUSETTS-BAY, } *Eaſtern Diſtrict*, ſs. }

A Libel is filed before me, in behalf of the owner and commanders of, and marines and ſeamen on board the private armed Schooner Hannah and Molly, and in behalf of the owners and commanders of, and the marines and mariners on board the private armed Schooner Dolphin; againſt the Brigantine Royal George, burthen about 300 tons, and commanded by *Dennis Doyle*, and brought into ſaid Eaſtern Diſtrict, and ſaid to be the property of ſome of the ſubjects of the king of Great-Britain, armed, infeſting the ſea coaſt, and in the ſervice of the enemies of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. And a maritime Court for ſaid Diſtrict, and for the trial of the juſtice of ſaid Capture, will be held at the Meeting Houſe in the Eaſt Diſtrict of *Pownalborough*, on Tueſday the fifteenth Day of *October*, 1776. at the hour of ten in the forenoon, of which this notice is given, that all perſons concerned as owners or claimers, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why the ſaid Brigantine, her appurtenances and cargo ſhould not be condemned.

TIMOTHY LANGDON, Judge of ſaid Court.

Juſt arrived from HOLLAND,

And to be SOLD by

Oliver Smith,

At the Golden Mortar in Cornhill;

Sal. Cathartic Amar.	*Rad. Jalapii.*
Cort. Peruvianæ.	*Ipecacuanæ.*
Gum Campher.	*Rhabarb.*
Opii.	*Fol. Sennæ Alex.*
Arabriæ.	*Succ. Glycyrrh, &c. &c.*

A few Boxes choice Cytron, and a Quantity of ground Madder.—At the ſame Place may be had, A general Aſſortment of DRUGGS & MEDICINES.

West-India Rum per Hogſhead, a few Quarter Caſks of Brandy, & a few pounds of Nutmegs, to be Sold cheap for Caſh, enquire of NATHANIEL HALL, at the bottom of CHARDON's Lane, New-Boſton.

STRAYED or STOLEN

From a Paſture in *Boſton*, the ſixteenth Inſtant,

A Light Sorrel HORSE, having four white feet, white face, wall eyed, carries his head high, and cat-hamed; remarkable for lifting up one of his fore feet while eating provender.——Whoever takes up ſaid HORSE, and returns him to FREEMAN PULSIFER of *Boſton*, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all neceſſary charges paid. (10)

N. B. If any perſon in the army, has taken ſaid Horſe to go home to ſee their friends, and will return him, no queſtions will be aſked. F. PULCIFER.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

From *Boſton* Common, ſince the middle of this Month, A dark ſorrel Gelding, about 6 years old, a ſtar in his forehead, hog main, large tail of greyiſh colour, moſts all, goes very narrow behind, ſtit houghs. Any perſon that will bring ſaid Horſe to the ſubſcriber, living near the Granary in *Boſton*, ſhall have THREE DOLLARS Reward.

If Stolen and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have SIX DOLLARS, paid by EBENEZER FOSTER

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c ſee Marginal Note, page 989, at the Bottom, marked (19) & Continued at the top of the page.

(1) ſee indexes, under Troops British.

(2) ſee page 1008.

(3) ſee page 979, &

(4) ſee addreſs to Ireland, pa. 787.

(5) ſee indexes under Men of War.

(6) ſee reſolve, pa. 930.

* This letter is declared to be a Forgery, by Mr. Smith. † See liſt of Grievances, pa. 971. ‡ See indexes, under Troops British, & Men of War, Army of the United Colonies, & Naval affairs. (9) ſee indexes, under Troops British, & Men of War.

1014

Boston, May 15th, 1778.—

This day, the Selectmen, accompanied by the Overseers of the poor, had a visitation relative to the small Pox (a) in this Town, & report, "that on the most exact scrutiny, by going from Ward to Ward they find as under mentioned," viz.

Total 2243 — { 2121 * Inoculated, whites, & Blacks, of which but 19 died; not 1 in a hundred. 122 had it the Natural way, of which 40 died; — a third part; more mortal than it was ever known before: more mortal than the Plague; — 201 Expired.

* See Eder's Paper, May 18th, 1778.

(a) see indexes, under Small Pox

Just Published,
And now selling by JOHN GILL, in Queen-Street.

THE FALL OF
BRITISH TYRANNY,
OR,
MERICAN LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT.
THE FIRST CAMPAIGN.

A TRAGI COMEDY of Five Acts, containing twenty six Scenes, among which are the following, viz.

A pleasing scene between Roger and Dick, two bards near Lexington.

Harriffa, &c. A very moving scene on the death of Doctor Warren, &c. in a chamber near Boston, the morning after the battle at Bunker's-Hill.

A humorous scene between the Boatswain and a Sailor on board a man of war, near Norfolk in Virginia.

Two very laughable scenes between the Boatswain, two Sailors, and the Cook, exhibiting specimens of seafaring oratory, and peculiar eloquence of those sons of Neptune touching Tories, Convicts and Black Regulars; and between Lord Kidnapper and the Boatswain

A very black scene between Lord Kidnapper and Major Cudgio.

A religious scene between Lord Kidnapper, Chaplain and the Captain.

A scene, the Lord Mayor, &c. going to St. James's with the Address.

A droll scene, a council of war in Boston, between Lord Boston, Admiral Tea-tone. Elbow-Room, Mr. Capes, General Clinton, and Earl Piercy.

A diverting scene between a Whig and a Tory.

A spirited scene between General Prescot, and Colonel Allen.

A shocking scene, a dungeon, between Colonel Allen and an officer of the guard.

Two affecting scenes in Boston, after the flight of the Regulars from Lexington, between Lord Boston, messenger, and officers of the guard.

A patriotic scene in the camp at Cambridge, between the Generals Washington, Lee and Putnam, &c. &c.

With a dedication, preface, address of the Goddess of Liberty to the Congress, dramatis personæ, prologue, epilogue and a song in praise of King Tammany, the American Saint.

A truly dramatic performance, interspersed with wit, humour, burlesque, and serious matter, which cannot fail of affording abundant entertainment to readers of every disposition.— ◊

BOSTON, September 3, 1776.

In Committee of Correspondence, Inspection and Safety.

WHEREAS the keeping up a Correspondence with our inveterate enemies, particularly the fleet and army now employed against the UNITED STATES, or those open and avowed opposers of our rights, who have forfeited all title to our confidence and protection, by seeking refuge under the power which has been long engaged in the destruction of this country, is in direct violation of the laws of this State, and may be attended with the most fatal consequences to the public safety.

ALL persons therefore who may arrive in this town from Halifax, or any port or place in possession of, or infested by our said enemies, are hereby directed to leave their names with all the letters they bring with them, and a memorandum of their places of abode, with some member of this committee, or at the office of NATHANIEL BARBER, Esq; as soon as may be after their arrival here. A non-compliance with this requisition will be deemed evidence of an unfriendly design in such person or persons against the interest of the UNITED STATES, and they will be proceeded against accordingly. *By order of the Committee.*

⊗ ELLIS GRAY, Chairman.

Cheap for Cash.
TO BE SOLD at the Store of
John Cushing,
Nearly opposite East end of the Market, Boston,

WEST-India and New-England Rum, Brandy, Malaga Wine, Raisins, loaf and brown Sugar, Coffee, Rice and ground Ginger, Chocolate, Spices of all kind, Cotton Wool of a superior quality, Barr Iron, &c.

Richard Walker,
Has to Sell at his Shop on DOCK-SQUARE, near the Market.

Choice Dumb-Fish; Florence & Lisbon Oyl; red Port and Claret Wines; French Brandy in half Anchors; Jamaica and West-India Rum; Syrup of Loaf Sugar; Jamaica Sugars; Cotton Wool per Bag; Dutch Looking-Glasses and Brushes; 15-Inch Pipes; Kippen's Snuff and Tobacco; China Tea Cups & Saucers; Bohea Tea; Glass and Crockery Ware; Tallow Candles per Box; and Groceries of all kinds.

To be Sold at PUBLIC VENDUE the 3d of October, on the Hon. JOHN HANCOCK's, (alias the CONTINENTAL) Wharf.

A Variety of English Goods; 30 Pipes Fayal Wines; Sherry; white and red Port, with Claret and Porter in Bottles; a Parcell of choice Pig-tail Tobacco; House Furniture, some Plate; and a Parcel of fine Mutton Hams, and a quantity of choice Indigo. —At the same Time and Place will be Sold the Brig PERKINS, about 110 Tons.

The Register of DEEDS
for the County of Suffolk, notifies all whom it may concern, that he has opened an OFFICE near the Rev. Mr. HAVEN's Meeting-House in Dedham.
Sept. 16, 1776.

DESERTED from my Company in the 5th Regiment of Foot, in the Army of the American States, while in Boston and on their March, the following Persons, Nathaniel Molten, 40 Years of Age, 5 Feet 10 Inches high, calls himself Colonel, brown Hair, light blue Eyes, slim built. Also Solomon Shippe, 38 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, well set, blue Eyes, wears a Wigg or Cap, has a Wife in Rhode-Island Colony; Miles Realey, 37 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, brown colour'd Hair, blue Eyes, apt to get in Liquor, has a Wife in Colrain; Timothy Johnson, 22 Years old, 5 feet 5 Inches high, light complexion, light colour'd Hair, and blue Eyes; Samuel Rawson, 25 Years old, 5 feet 7 Inches high, brown Hair, grey Eyes, dark complexion, slim built. Whoever takes up either of the above Deserters, and will bring them to me at *Ticonderoga*, shall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, and all necessary Charges paid, by AARON HAYNES, Capt.
Ticonderoga, September 3, 1776.

WANTED a Quantity of Wood-Ash SALTS.

CASH given for Wood-Ash SALTS, Merchantable and unmerchantable Pot-Ash, by ROBERT GOULD, at his Store in Back-Street, near the Mill-Bridge, or at his Pearling Works near Charlestown-Ferry, the preference is given to those Ashes newly made, and the Price according to the Quality of each.

ENtertainment for Gentlemen, and keeping for Horses, at the Sign of the YANKEY HERO, in Wing's-Lane, near the Market, BOSTON, by JOHN NEWELL.

N. B. About 80 new white Oak Hhds. a two Mast Boat, with Sails, &c. and a Wisker to be sold, enquire of said NEWELL, who wants to hire a Man to ten Tavern and Horses.

TO BE SOLD,
A Fall Back Chaise, almost new, with Harness compleat. Also a good Chaise Horse. Inquire of the Printer.

State of the Massachusetts-Bay, Easton District. | Lincoln, ss.

ALL persons claiming property in the schooner FREEDOM, burthen about twenty eight tons, JAMES KELLY, master, taken upon the High Seas, by the private armed schooner, FRIENDS, brought into said district, libelled before me, and said to be the property of some of the subjects of the king of Great-Britain, may appear at the maritime court, to be holden for said district, in the East Precinct of Pownalborough, on Tuesday the first day of October, 1776, at the hour of ten in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said schooner Freedom, with her cargo and appurtenances, should not be condemned.
TIMOTHY LANGDON, Judge of said Court.

IN and other Wines, Loaf and Brown Sugar, with most kinds of West-India GOODS, as low as the time will admit of.—Also,—Barr Iron, Hollow Ware, Grindstones &c.

N. B. *All persons indebted to the late company of* AMORY and GREENLEAF, *are requested immediately to pay their ballances to said Greenleaf.*

ONE SHILLING Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy, named WILLIAM LEFAVER, about five feet three inches high. Whoever will take up said run-away, and return him to his master, shall have the above reward, and no charges paid, nor thanks given.
JOHN JENKINS.
Salem, August 26. 1776.

TAKEN up last Tuesday in Reading, North Parish, a red roan MARE, about thirteen hands and a half high, supposed to be about twelve years old. with leather fetters on. The owner proving his property and paying charges, may have her again by applying to ABRAHAM LEWIS FOSTER, in said Reading.

STRAYED or Stolen a red Mare, with a white Spot on her near Shoulder, and the mark of a cut on the off Shoulder, and her hind Feet white half way the Flank, about 14 Hands high, and about 8 Years old. Whoever will take up said Mare and convey her to Daniel Hall, in Boston, shall have Four Dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid, and no questions ask'd.
Boston, Sept. 10, 1776.

ALL persons that have any demands against the estate of STEPHEN CHAPMAN, deceased, of Marblehead, are desir'd to bring in their claims to ELIZABETH CHAPMAN, Administratrix on said estate— And all persons indebted to said Estate, are desired to make speedy payment to said Administratrix.
Marblehead, September 22, 1776.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WHITING, Esq; late of Concord, deceased, intestate, are desired to make immediate payment to JONAS REYWOOD, Esq; of said Concord, Attorney to THOMAS WHITING, Administrator of said estate— And all persons who have any demands on said estate, are desired to bring them in to said REYWOOD or Mr. EBENEZER HUBBARD of the same town, they being appointed Commissioners by the honourable Judge of Probate to examine said accounts.

WHEREAS Sarah, wife of me the subscriber, has violated the marriage contract, and is separated from my bed and board I do forewarn all persons from trusting her on my account, as I will not pay any debts she may hereafter contract. William Stinger.
Barnstable, Aug. 24.

◊ See pa. 1002, with the references. ⊗ see pa. 1000, with the references. ✓ see index, under Army of the United Colonies.